The

VILLA

CLAUDIA

a new novel, by J. A. Mitchell, author of "Amos Judd," "The Pines of Lory," etc.

Just out

ANOTHER WOODEND MORTGAGE

ON HORSES AND CARRIAGES 2

MONTHS BEFORE HIS AUCTION.

Sale of Office Fixtures Stopped by the

Court, but to Ge On To-day-Mrs.

Woodend Among Witnesses Subper-

naed-Pursuing Hypothecated Stocks

Dr. W. E. Woodend's entire stable of fine

orses, together with carriages, sleighs and

horse trappings, was advertised to be sold

at public auction at the American Horse

Exchange on April 19. On the day Wood-

end & Co. was thrown into involuntary bank-

ruptcy it was announced that the sale had

taken place as advertised, and that the

proceeds amounted to something like

\$12,000. The original cost of the property

In view of this statement a bill of sale

of the same effect as a chattel mortgage,

of which record was found in this county

yesterday, is of interest. It was executed

on Feb. 11 by W. E. Woodend and wit-

nessed by John K. Berry. The indorse-

ment on the bill of sale states that it was

to be recorded and returned to Wilbur

A Canfield, at 49 Wall street. It is in this

building that Warner, Johnson & Galston,

and the other firm is not in the directory.

Woodend & Co. under foreclosure of the

Subpænas for the persons have been

to the receiver yesterday. As to the safe

to arrange to pay him the he says Woodend owes him,

which he says Woodend owes min, and Marsh said he knew nothing about it and Marsh said he knew nothing about it and

did not believe a word of it. "However," he added, "what we want is our money If we get that we don't give a rap whether

Woodend ever comes back. But I don't believe that anybody has opened negotiations with Goodwyn, without my knowledge, to pay him anything."

Frederick C. Fraentzel, a lawyer in Newark, has informed J. C. Lenney, counsel for the receiver, that Woodend had certi-cate A-56, 132 for 100 shares of Amalgamated

Copper put up with him by Fraentzel as margin for the purchase of 150 United States Steel common. He called on Mr. Lenney to find that certificate and return

it to him.

Mr. Lenney found that Woodend had hypothecated the copper stock with the Phenix National Bank, as part security for the loan of \$23,000 which the bank called the

or the loan of \$23,000 which the bank called on Friday. The bank had turned it over to their brokers to sell. They declined to give the name of the broker to Mr. Lenney. Therefore, Mr. Lenney served on the presi-dent of the bank the following notice:

Please take notice that certificate A-58.132

for 100 shares of copper stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company is owned by my client, F. C. Fraentzel. This certificate is

by any other person. I hereby notify you not to sell such certificate.

Mr. Lenney received two other claims gainst Woodend & Co. yesterday, regard-

ing which he was not inclined to go into many details. One was for the proceeds of a check for \$5,000 drawn to the order of Woodend & Co., and which, according to

Mr. Lenney, went through the banks and was returned to the maker bearing only the indersement of R. D. Rumley, whom Mr.

stock of the American Sugar Refining Com-

pany. The story about this transaction, which Mr. Lenney refused to verify, was

that the stock was owned by the president of a national bank in Williamsburg and that

t had been turned over by him to Rumley to sell. The owner has never received his

money or seen the stock since. Lenney i going to try to find it for him.

A. R. Latson of the law firm of Latson & Bonyage, attorneys for George W. MacMullen, says that the mortgage which his client obtained from Mrs. Woodend last Tuesday

night was signed by her under advice o

James H. Warner, as counsel for her and her husband, and Mr. Warner witnessed her

Killed Himself in East Side Club.

Jacob Slotnikoff, 20 years old, killed

imself by drinking poison in the Princely

The other claim was for 200 shares of the

Lenney can't find.

signature.

February chattel mortgage are:

By the document Woodend conveys to

was said to have been nearly \$200,000.

Yongampho without any casualties. "The Japanese armed launches reached Antung the same morning and repulsed the enemy's infantry and artillery after

some sharp fighting. *Fire was seen rising from the town, and the natives say that the enemy fled from Antung after setting fire to it."

FIGHTING IN COREA.

8,000 Russian Cavairy Raiders Attack the Town of Gensan. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN

St. PETERSBURG, May 2.-It is stated that 3,000 Russians approached Gensan, Eastern Corea, yesterday. A similar number of Japanese sallied from the town to meet them, and severe fighting followed, with considerable losses on both sides. The Japanese eventually retired into Gensan. Two important Russian officers were

A force of Russian cavalry under Gen. Rennekamp crossed the Tumen River and started south along the eastern Corean coast road two weeks ago. Their objective was believed to be Gensan, a Corean port about 150 miles south of the border. The movement was thought to be for the purpose of threatening the Japanese flank and creating a diversion from the general advance at the Yalu.

"DRIVE THE JAPS BACK." Orders to Russian Reenforcements Sent South to Meet the Invaders.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, May 2.-Only short statements of the last few days' operations on the Yalu River have been issued officially, instead of the usual textual extracts from the despatches. It cannot be concealed that the Japanese have scored a success, but the results are minimized, and the engagement is described as continuing. The losses are declared to be below thirty.

The news caused considerable depression, which is increased by the prevalence of alarming unofficial reports representing the Russians as being in full retreat. These reports state that many have been killed or wounded in bayonet charges, and that several guns have been captured by the Japanese.

The newspapers reproduce the official statements only and scarcely comment on them. The Novoe Vremya briefly deduces that Gen. Kouropatkin did not intend to hinder the Japanese from entering Manchuria, but only intended to harass them and delay their crossing.

This view is incompatible with the official announcement that reenforcements are being sent to the contingent at the mouth of the Ambikse, with orders to drive the Japanese back across the Yalu.

It is announced that the Ministry of War has already despatched all the guns and artillery stores necessary to rearm the Russian army in the Far East. It is assumed that this announcement refers to Sunday's

EXPECT JAPANESE LANDING. Russian Troops on Liaotung Pentusula Moved to the Coast

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Lendon, May 3. Nothing has been re ceived from any source showing the Russian or Japanese movements since the events described in the official Japanese despatches, which are themselves fuller than any of the independent stories coming | Buys Tenements and Turns Whites Out to from Tokio. No correspondent with the Japanese Army has been able to furnish an account of the operations, and reports consisting practically of nothing but fragments issued officially at St. Petersburg.

There is thus no means of forming a definite conclusion whether the Russian retreat is part of a prearranged plan. It is obvious that if the retirement was intended it was clumsily carried out, while, in view of the comparative severity of the fighting and the Russian losses in artillery. the opinion grows that the Russian resistance was intended seriously and broke

Nothing further is heard about the landing of another Japanese division at Takushan or elsewhere on the Manchurian coast, but the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post reports that all the Russian troops stationed at Changchu. Fuchau, Heicheng and Kaiping have been despatched to the seacoast, fearing a Jananese landing, which the Russians expect hourly.

The Post's military critic thinks the report points to the probability of the Japanese landing near Kaiping, south of Newchwang, where the shoals are less formidable than at the other mooted points, while the question of Chinese neutrality could not be raised.

TRANSPORT MAY BE SUNK.

The Haginoura Maru Long Overdue a Gensan-Jap Fleet Returns There.

Special Cable Desputches to THE SUN. SHOUL May 2 .- The transport Haginoura Maru is so long overdue at Gensan that it is feared that she has met the same fate as the Kinshu Maru and has been blown

up by a Russian torpedo boat. Tokto, May 2.- The details given in Admiral Kamimura's report show that he wice passed the Vladivostok squadron in a fog. Neither was aware of the other's proximity. After rescuing the men from the Kinshu Maru he detached certain of his cruisers to search the inlets for the Rus sians. In the course of the search the Naniwa found a number of Russian mines.

sich the Idzuma destroyed. BERLIN, May 2. A recently established newspaper, the Neue Montagsblatt, owned by Herr Bernstein, a Social Democrat, says that one of the largest shipbuilding firms in Germany is building a number of torpedo boats and destroyers for Russia with feverish haste, working from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. The vessels are to be sent in sections to Libau for shipment. The paper offers to supply the Government with the name of the firm.

CHINA MAY RESIST. Military Demonstration if Hostilities Are

Carried West of the Line.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 3. The Shanhaikwan correspondent of the Telegraph says that an interview between Manchurian officials and the chiefs of the Chunchuses near Sinminting elicited facts tending to show that China's neutrality is tottering owing so the vexatious attitude of the Russians toward the Manchus. The Tartar Generals in the

provinces of Kirin and Fengtien are urging the Pekin Government to adopt a strong policy against Russian aggression west the Liao River

Gen. Ma. who is at Choovang with fifteen battalions, will be instructed to keep a careful watch and to be ready to advance eastward. Everything points to China making a military demonstration against either builigerent fighting west of the Liao

Several hundred Russian cavalry are scouting west to Kaopantse. Should Russia carry her present dominating policy across the Liao River she will invite hos tilities with the Chinese troops. The Tarta Generals are already against the Russians, and they are being daily driven to desperation. It is considered that a general rising will become imminent should the Japanese

land at Newchwang. A despatch to the Standard from Tientsin says that Admiral Alexieff has sent a long despatch to Gen. Ma, the Chinese commander, through the Tartar General in Fengtien, stating that it may be necessary for the Russians to increase their force at Sinminting and elsewhere, and requesting that the Chinese troops and police be mmediately withdrawn. Admiral Alexieff added that he required an answer in three

Yuan Shih Kai, viceroy of Chili and commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, has ordered the various viceroys in Mongolis to procure 2,000 horses for his troops immediately.

WILL RECEIVE OUR CONSUL.

Japan, Having Taken Antung, Is Ready to Admit Foreign Representatives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SHANGHAI, May 2 .- It is stated that Japan has intimated her readiness to allow Mr James W. Davidson to take up his Consulship for the United States at Antung forthwith. It is believed here that Mr. Davidson will go to Antung as soon as China grants his exequatur, but it is not known how much of the town remains after the Russians set fire to it.

LONDON, May 3.—The Times, commenting on the report that Mr. Davidson, the Consul, will soon assume his duties at Antung, says that while the Rus sians occupied the place they considered in unadvisable for Mr. Davidson to come there. When they departed they did their best to make his presence or the presence of any one else equally impossible.

It is only now that he gets any encouragement to take up his duties, and he gets it from the Japanese. Thus it is shown not for the first time, that with the advent of the Japanese comes also the open door. This consequence of the Japanese advance is too eloquent of the general attitude of the combatants not to be noticed

FLEET BACK AT GENSAN. Japanese Unable to Bombard Vladivostok Because of Fog.

WASHINGTON, May 2. The Japanese

Legation to-day gave out the following despatch, which was received from Tokio: "Admiral Kamimura's fleet arrived at Gensan on April 26, without having effected the intended bombardment of Vladivostok, owing to the thick fog continually prevail-Learning that the steamship Kinshu was overdue, the fleet left port on the 27th in search of the steamship and again proceeded near to Vladivostok, but the incessant fog prevented any further operations and the fleet returned to Gensan

New Russian Battleship Aground.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, May 2.- The new Russian battleship Orel grounded on a sandbank in the Neva yesterday. The ice breaker Ermak and tugs were sent to her assistance.

NEGRO LANDLORD RETALIATES.

Make a Place for Negroes.

A city marshal with several assistants evicted sixty negro families yesterday from the tenements at 23, 25 and 25 East 135th street, which were recently bought by the Hudson Realty Company. The firm thought the absence of the negroes would make the property more valuable.

A wail went up from the negroes when they learned that they had to get out. negroes tried every way they could to retain their homes, and called on Philip A Payton, Jr.,, a negro real estate agent, to help them out. He hustled around and bought the two tenements at 30 and 32 East 135th street, across the way from the house where the evictions occurred. These two houses were occupied by white families When the deal was closed Payton went to the Fifth district court and got disposses notices for the whites. Their family belongings were hustled out on the sidewalk and the rooms were rented to the negroes

at a reduction of \$2 a month. There was indignation among the white families, but they had to get out, and by last night most of them had found quarters elsewhere. Payton said to a Sun reporter that the whole transaction was a real estate fight and that the color question did not enter into it. Payton said that if the Hudson Realty Company wanted to buy the two houses he might sell if they paid his price. He said he cut the rent of the negroes because he thous too high for poor **pe**ople to pay. he thought it was

NO EVICTION WARRANTS ON EAST SIDE. The lower East Side was never more peaceful than it was yesterday, when, according to some of the Socialists, there was to be an uprising of the masses. The May crop of dispossess cases before the Justices of the three East Side Municipal courter was not greater. Then in the courts was not greater than in the last two years, and the heralded troubles

didn't become a reality.

No eviction warrants were issued, and

"RUM." POLICE DOG. KILLED.

Tenderioin Cop's Mascot Had Outlived His Csefulness and Had to Die.

There was crepe last night on the stable where the patrol wagons for the Tenderloin station are kept. The crepe was for Bum, the Tenderloin police dog, who was

killed yesterday.

Bum was more than 15 years old, and his days of usefulness had passed, but when it was decided to kill him a month ago, the cops protested that he she allowed to live at least until his license expired. That was yesterday, and Bum was executed by a representative of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

Died of Grief for Her Boy.

Mrs. Lillian Moss, 36 years old, died early vesterday morning in her home at 40% North Oxford street, Brooklyn, as supposed, through grief over the death of her five-year-old son, Freddie, which occurred on Friday night, as the result of a fall.

Dr. Amador notified Coroner Flaherty of the case, and then called his attention to the report that a neighbor had admin stered three powders to the woman to nduce sleep. The double interment will induce sleep. I be held Friday.

Prof. Dewey to Join Columbia's Faculty CHICAGO, May 2. Prof. John Dewey, head of the Department of Philosophy of the University of Chicago and head of the School of Education, to-day accepted the newly created chair of philosophy at Columbia University, New York, and will sever his connection with the Midway

2 COLLEGE EDITORS ON STRIKE

MAKERS OF THE "XAVIER" WANT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS,

And Kick Because a Censor Thinks Sporting Writers Should Follow the Style "The Lives of the Saints"-What's Baseball Report Without "Swat"?

The young editors of the Xarier, the Jesuit College monthly, are having a Mayday strike. The boys are protesting and writing letters. The following tip was reeived by the editor of THE SUN vester-The greatest strike of the country is

n. It is in progress at the College of St Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth street entire staff of the Xarier struck last Thurs day-cause, a censorship that knocks the divi out of the censorship on the Yalu. The tyrannical censor is the Rev. McNulty, S. J. notes on athletics to go in except they are written up in the style of Butler's "Lives of the Saints" But the embryo editors and reporters think the style of the yellow journa is a more proper caper. The names of the striking staff will be found in the April number

The Rev. Mr. McNulty takes the matter seriously; in fact, he told a reporter for THE SUN that the matter was too serious for discussion

"I shall have to consult some others before discussing this matter," he said. "Just wait here a moment while I take your memorandum to others in higher authority."
The reporter waited half an hour and then sent a query. Mr. McNulty would return in a moment. The reporter waited another half hour. Mr. McNulty sent the reporter word to be patient a minute longer. After two hours of waiting, Mr. McNulty appeared. appeared.
"I cannot discuss this matter," he said.
"There is no one here who can speak about

But the boys were in a different frame of mind. They wanted to talk. Their souls were full of rebellion and their heads crammed with distinct ideas about their

"That's a fact, said one of them. "They want sports doled out like rhetoric. And by the way, they don't like that word 'sports'—athletics is more dignified or sanctimonious. Now, you know commencement time's not very far away, and if it should ever leak that I had the courage of my convictions and said those things, it would go hard with me—suspension for

The reporter promised to keep faith, and the sympathizer with the striking staff

the sympathizer with the striking stall continued:

"Now you know you can't write sports nor even athletics without a little human talk—slang you know. There was an awful kick when the word kink went into this month's issue in the report of the Xavier-Fordham footrace. There was a rub there and then, and finally after shaving down all the professional talk in it and putting in one of the everlasting sermons. McNulty let 'kink' stay put. 'Prep' was another kick. And then in his very first paragraph he stuck his so-called philosophy. Here's a bit of it. his so-called philosophy. Here's a bit of it.
'If success is to be met with in athletics, and especially in the case where a team is con cerned, sacrifices must be made and a whole lot of hard work must be done.'

lot of hard work must be done."
"Big show a fellow who wrote like that
"dig get with a great daily. They wouldn't
let him wash up their floors. 'Lives of the
Saints.' Gee, that's mild. You want to
be able to compile an Adler's prayer book
or a Bible history if you're going to write
or edit or have anything to do with the
appeter of the Verier. sports of the Xarier.

"What are they going to do about it?
Only one thing to do. See the thing from the right point. There are not any scabe in our college. It's be square or no editors.
The idea of getting up on a high lorse because a fellow says or writes 'swat' or cause a fellow says or writes 'swat,' or 'squint,' or 'cabbaged,' or 'spotted,' or that 'Flannigan died on first,' and 'that he wasn't tagged out,' or 'Hartney lifted the ball over the limit.' You mustn't even

say bleachers.

"But the whole thing has to be stiff baoked and straightlaced, and dry as Blackstone. They want to produce epics and masterpieces, not sporting news. We'd be the laughing stock of the sporting editors. First thing you know we'd be in the funny papers. No cassar and Cicero for us in the sporting department. Straight goods for sporting department. Straight goods or othing."
The editors of the magazine, as given in

the April issue, are Eugene A. Clancy, Ro-land Oliphant, William F. McCormick, John O'Rourke and nine assistant editors. It was stated yesterday that a petition to the rector will be drawn up and presented present censorship on sporting news.

DOES ODELL FEAR PUBLICITY? First Governor Who Has Not Published His

'Public Papers' and a List of 30-Day Bills, ALBANY, May 2.- From time immemorial it has been the custom of the Governors of this State to have printed, within few weeks of the close of each year of their administration, a volume which has been known as "The Governor's Papers This book would include a detailed statement of all the official acts of the Governor as well as all memoranda and messages written in explanation of those acts.

Every Governor before the advent of Odell also has, for the information of the people of the State, published at the close of each session of the Legislature a list of all measures passed during the last ten days of the session upon which the Governor, under the Constitution, has thirty days to act. This has been a custom founded upon prudence and was prompted by a desire for the widest publicity regard-

by a desire for the widest publicity regarding pending thirty-day bills.

Since Mr. Odell has been Governor there has been no published records of the official acts of the Chief Executive of the State, the last "public papers" volume being one which records the executive acts of Gov. Roosevelt during the year 1900. Gov. Odell also discarded the custom of printing a list of the thirty-day bills left for his action by the Legislature, which list heretofore has always been printed and distributed throughout the State before any Governor ever presumed to act upon any fributed throughout the State before any Governor ever presumed to act upon any of these measures. This curtom was favored by every Governor before Odell, with a view of protecting himself from public criticism for his action on corporate

or other vicious measures of the passage of which the public was not aware.

By the publication promptly of the Governor's public papers and the list of thirty-day bills, the people of the State who were vitally interested in such legislation or who were of an inquiring turn of mind were able to get a definite knowledge of were able to get a definite knowledge of the views of the State's Chief Executive on important topics and of the mass of legislation left in his hands at the end of

ch session. For reasons of his own Gov. Odel! has not followed these customs of giving publicity to his official acts. This omission on the part of the Governor can only be regarded as an act of ordinary prudence. State papers if too closely examined might repapers it too closely examined might reveal strange inconsistencies and statements that could not bear the light of impartial scrutiny, while a list of the thirty day bills might show too clearly to observant eyes rich fields opened up to executive favor by the Black Horse Cavalry during the excitement of the closing hours of the legislative session.

the legislative session. New Presbytertan Union Officers. At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Union, held last evening at the Hotel

Savoy, these officers were elected:

Savoy, these officers were elected:

President, Charles W. Hand; vice-presidents, the Rev. Drs. Howard Agnew Johnston, Robert MacKenzie, S. M. Hamilton, W. R. Richards and Anthony H. Evans, Gates W. McGarrah and Dr. S. F. Hallock; treasurer, Henry T. Bronson; secretary, Henry R. Elliot; executive committee, the Rev. Drs. Howard Dumield, A. Woodruff Halsey, and the Rev. Daniel Russell and Henry Slosne Coffin and James E. E. Ware, Edwin H. Wolf, Charles M. Bergstresser, James H. Schmelzel, R. T. B. Easton, T. M. Stewart, Jr., William S. Bennet and William W. Hall.

Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Club. 253 East Houston street, early yester-day morning. He had been out of work a long time. Soon after midnight yesterday a friend allowed him to go into the club to pass the night, although he was not a mem-ber. His body was found when the rooms were opened in the morning. Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Club, spoke of "Arctic Exploration."

ELIOT ON LABOR SITUATION.

HARVARD'S FRESIDENT ON THE PUBLIC WELFARE.

Makes His Third Address on Employers and Employed-Duties of the Man Wh Pays Wages and the One Who Re-

CAMBRIDGE, May 2.-President Eliot of Harvard spoke in Sanders Theatre before the students of the university to-night on "Industrial Conditions of Public Happiness." It was his final word on the labor question and his third address on the sub-

In his discourse to-night, Presiden Eliot rounded out what he said at the Colonial Club in Cambridge last fall, and at the Central Labor Union of Boston las February.

There were several labor leaders present by invitation, and some reply will be made to President Ellot's speech at the next monthly meeting of the Central Labor Union.

Mr. Eliot said: "Looking to the highest welfare and happiness of the multitude-an object, by the way, not at all inconsistent with the highest welfare and happiness of the exceptional minority-a democracy rationally seeks to secure for each individual citizen liberty, the hope of improving his lot, stability of employment, and good will-good will of the individual toward others, and of others toward him. These are clearly indispensable conditions of public happi-

"First, liberty is indispensable. The love of freedom is so ingrained in modern civilized society that the abridgment of per sonal freedom is everywhere recognized as an obstacle to the winning of either private or public happiness. The surrender of personal freedom to an association is of personal freedom to an association is almost as great an obstacle to happiness as its loss to a despot or to a ruling class, especially if membership in the associ-ation is comp elled, and the association touches the livelihood.

"Secondly, the hope of improving one's lot is indispensable. This is a hope which the medium state and the medium church

attorneys for Woodend, have their offices the modern state and the modern church one J. de Cordova, for \$1, one pair of chestthe modern state and the modern church have encouraged the free peoples to cherish. Thirdly, stability is indispensable. Civiliza-tion depends on the abandonment of nomad life and the permanent settlement of fami-lies where they can live in security and with nut cobs, one black horse, one bay horse, one pair gray horses, one pair brown horses and one brown horse, together with eighteen sets of harness, horse clothes, blankets, trustworthy means of livelihood and of education. Fourthly, goodwill is indis-pensable. There can be no such thin g as halters, &c., and two sleighs and nine carriages. The carriages specified in this public happiness in a community where the One four-passenger sleigh; I single sleigh; chronic state of warfare or of mutual dis

spider phaeton; 1 gig by Grand; 1 runabout by Brewster: I large governess cart: I Cha-pin gig. I basket-seat morning phaeton; I oranibus: I hansom: I Woodend top wagon. Employers should beware how they abridge their own liberty. It should be clearly understood that the loss of liberty Some of the carriages advertised for the April auction sale were described in similar means loss of happiness in so far. In the next place, employers are ordinarily in position to study and develop in their An order from Judge Holt, obtained by Receiver Gruber, prevented the sale yester-day of the fixtures in the main office of

employees the hope of improving their lot, and this is one of their plainest duties. "The interest of the employer and the employed is identical; but the employer has chattel mortgage made to Harry C. John-ston. The order also forbids the sale of much more power than the employed have to promote stability. Employers should any chattels in any branch office. It was subsequently arranged that the sales should go on to-day, the proceeds to await the order of the Court. interest themselves in studying and inventing guarantees of stability in the laboring force, when once fair conditions have been established by experience. The absence of good will between employer and employed is just as miserable for the employer as it is for the employed, and for the employer is also extremely wasteful. ployer it is also extremely wasteful

Subpænas for the persons have been obtained at the receiver's instance, commanding them to testify on Wednesday morning at the Federal building, before Special Examiner Hitchcock, about Wood-ond's affairs. Special Examiner Hitchcock, about Woodend's affairs.

William E. Woodend, M. H. Wagar, vice-president of the Consolidated Exchange and of the Consolidated National Bank; George W. MacMullen, manager of the Pittsburg office of Woodend & Co.; Mrs. William E. Woodend, Miss May Donavan, private secretary to Dr. Woodend; Charles Bowler, Harry C. Johnston, City Marshal Luigi Rocca, who thinks he is in possession of Woodend's main office under some kind of process; R. D. Rumley and L. J. Bruck, the former the cashier and the latter an employee of Woodend & Co.; Warner, Johnson & Galston, attorneys for Woodend; John Doe and Richard Roe, employees of Woodend & Co.; John Stiles "Attaining happiness through the daily work is impossible without liberty and the free development of individuality. the free development of individuality. Uniformity in wages, hours of labor and the other conditions of employment is unfriendly to them. If the direct aim of the unions were the increase of public happiness they would seek iiberty, diversity and progress in every industry and to the largest possible extent.

"Instead of aiming at a monopoly in the labor market, they would regard monopoly of every sort as an enemy of the working class, to be prevented by law if possible, to be watched and controlled by government where it is unavoidable, as is in some gas, water, electricity, and transportation

gas, water, electricity, and transportation

employees of Woodend & Co.; John Stiles and Richard Miles, grooms at the Woodend stable; Jane Doe and Mary Roe, servants in the Woodend household; W. E. Fismer, assistant cashier of Woodend & Co.; B. Gerson Oppenheim, attorney for Johnston; the cashiers of the Phænix, National and Consolidated National hapks, and Burton. services.

"The attempted enforcement of uniform wages for all journeymen in the same trade is one of the gravest mistakes of the trade unions, so far as the pursuit of happiness is concerned. The unions have not recognized the investoral unions of the concerned of the concerne Consolidated National banks, and Burton W. Wilson, an attorney in the office of Warner, Johnson & Galston. nized the important practical difference between a standard wage and a uniform "The boycott is a method of combat which The books and papers of the defunct firm that had been in the possession of Dr. Woodend's attorneys were sent around

is eminently a method of ill will, being an attempt to ruin the business of a person or corporation that will not conform to the Rumley, the cashier, was not in evidence at all yesterday. The assistant cashier will probably open the safe to-day.

Norman J. Marsh, attorney for E. P. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., did not go to the District Attorney's office yesterday to get Woodend indicted. He received a telephone message from Goodwyn at egulations of the unions in the manuacture or distribution of its products. is a gross interference with a just indus-trial liberty, and it is often extremely cruel in purpose if not in achievement. So far as it goes, it makes good will between the employing class and the laboring class to get Woodend indicted. He received a telephone message from Goodwyn at Petersburg saying that, unless it was absolutely necessary for him to come to New York, he had business in Virginia which needed his attention, and he would like to remain there twenty-four or forty-eight hours longer. Of a report that Mr. Goodwyn had been able to connect with friends of Woodend, who had arranged or were about to arrange to pay him, the \$\frac{4}{2} \times 600.

Unions might promote the establishment in each factory, mill or mine, or in each district where very similar industrial establishments exist under the same conditions and under one ownership, of that limited association of employees which can ustly claim a potent voice in the discipline "Secondly, the unions might urge and

secure in many industries collective dis-cussion and bargaining concerning wages, hours of labor, shop rules, and provisions for health and comfort. Thirdly, the unions could steadily urge a greater pub-licity concerning industrial conditions and results, and particularly the publication of annual reports to Government authorities concerning many industries from which such reports are not now demanded by And, fourthly, the unions could begin

to organize industrial society, not in horizontal layers, but in vertical groups, which should contain and unite in common action all the elements which must inevitably contribute to any prosperous industry, from the least instructed laborer, through all the rising grades of skill, to the fore men, the managers, and the representa-tives of the owners.

"I seem to have ignored the fact that

trade unionism was originally, in one aspect, a humane movement. It sought, by fierce methods of resistance and assault, to free an oppressed class from excessive and ill-requited labor; and it inculcated good fellowship and militant cooperation among

While it had on its hands its original contest, it deserved and received much public sympathy and support, especially in its efforts to raise the lowest standards living, to prevent the overworking of omen and the employment of young children in factories, and to insure its mem bers against premature disability or death.

These objects have been measurably accomplished, or have been taken in hand by other agencies, but the fighting methods of trade-unionism have been persevered in to promote the material interests of a class As they have grown powerful, the union have themselves become exclusive and oppressive, and their former altruistic spirit has been corrupted by class selfish-

"Their modes of action, which were partially sanctified by a genuine altruistic pur-pose, have become abhorrent when used for selfish eighs. Civil war for freedom or progress or security has a very different ethical quality from civil war about wages

or an eight-hour day.
"The plain fact is that the proscription of non-union men, the strike in sympathy or in support, and the boycott are weapone which saints and angels could not use with out being demoralized. It is time for the unions to abandon their proscriptive poli-cies, to consider their tendencies, and to keep in sight generous moral ends as well as material advantages."

Mme. Mantelli in a Concert Tour. J. Saunders Gordon announces that he has contracted with Mme. Mantelli for a concert season of twenty weeks beginning next October, under his management. The tour will embrace the principal cities of the West and Northwest, including those of the

W. & J. SLOANE

OUR HAND WROUGHT WILLOW FURNITURE

is most appropriate for the country home. Each piece is made to order and can be had in any shape or color to harmonize with the color-scheme.

Cushions for the seats and backs, made by us from exclusive fabrics, lend comfort and attractiveness to this charming furni-

Orders should be placed early.

Broadway and 19th Street

B. Altman & Co.

DRESSMAKING SHOWROOMS (Third Floor). Gowns (Semi-Tailor, of Chiffon Taffeta, and other seasonable materials are made to order from additional models recently received.

The prices of a number of Imported Gowns and Blouses have been reduced.

Elghteenth Street, Mineteenth Street, Sixth Floenne, Dem York.

RIVAL BERGH SOCIETY NOW.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS PROMISES SUPPORT.

Reflections on the Activity, Politeness and Honesty of S. P. C. A. Agents-"The John P. Haines Humane Trust" Is the Nickname Bestowed Upon the Foe.

Under the slogan, "Down with John P. Haines's Humane Trust," the Henry Bergh Humane Society held a meeting last night at the Nevada apartment house, at Broadway and Seventieth street, and a number of men and women denounced the methods of the S. P. C. A., which Temporary President David Belais summed up as consisting of "ignoring complaints and insulting complainants.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox said that Mr. Haines was evidently suffering from an affliction of jealousy, and President John B. Uhle of the Highways Alliance said that the board of directors were a set of dummies, who lent their excellent names and did no work.

There had been two private meetings of he organizers of the new society before last night at which it had been decided that the members would simply go ahead and and show how much better it could be done. A set of articles had been prepared by Mrs. Josephine Redding in which it was stated that the Bergh Humane Society would wage an ethical campaign to teach consideration of animals within this be-nighted community. The slogan was nighted community. The slogan was originated by Mrs. Redding and was part

of the articles.

Mrs. Belle di Rivera, secretary of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs, announced that the Federation, with an aggregate of 8,000 members, had decided She, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Redding and a

number of other women and half a dozen men related many incidents wherein their efforts to prosecute persons they had caught abusing animals had been blocked the D. C. A greats and they had been warned that they were likely to run into serious trouble if they persisted in individual action against brutal teamsters and

Mr. Belais read a statement which he said had been made by an ex-agent of the S. P. C. A. in which it was charged that that organization was "honey-combed that organization was "honey-combed with graft" and that the agents spent most of their time in saloons drinking, comparing notes, and "fixing" their reports so to make it look as if each man was doing his share of work.

Emil Schneelock, counsel for the Equine

share of work.

Emil Schneelock, counsel for the Equine Provident Society, was of the opinion that the Humane Society could get itself incorporated and so fight the S. P. C. A. H. B. Maurer wanted to fight the S. P. C. A. anyway. Charles A. Montgomery, secretary of the Vegetarian Society, to which he said Mr. and Mrs. Belais belonged, declared that the S. P. C. A. was shirking its work.

F. D. S. Bethune, who said that he was a member of the S. P. C. A., also said that Col. Haines ought to be removed; but he was opposed to the Humane Society's announced plan of action. He said that what the society ought to do was to submit its mass of evidence to the Board of Directors of the S. P. C. A. and bring about a reform in its management. reform in its management.

Members of that society, he said, were powerless and were unable to appear before the board. Mr. Bethune said that he had tried to do so, and had been told that the members of the society showed so little interest in its work that it had been decided. nembers of the society showed so little nterest in its work that it had been decided

that no more hearings would be given any of them by the directors.

He had since gone ahead on his own hook prosecuting cases. He wanted to know if Mr. Belais knew of any protests ever having been made to the directors, and Mrs. Redding jumped up and said:

"Any directors who would sit in that white mathle huilding are beyond the forms." marble building are beyond the force of argument

The Old Dining Tables

THE old round Mahogany Dining Tables are unapproached for comfort and plain elegance. We have many Colonial and Sheraton designs perfectly constructed and finished. \$35 up.

SCHMITT BROTHERS 40 EAST 23D STREET &

TO IMPROVE THE BOULEVARD The Women's Municipal League Discusses Ways and Means.

The Women's Municipal League held a meeting last night in the Sherman Square Hotel and talked about restoring the Boulevard to a state of favorable comparison with some of the thoroughfares which have made older cities abroad famous.

The three speakers of the evening were Charles Lamb and Mr. Collins of the Municpal Art League and Samuel Parsons of the Park Department. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters presided.

The addresses of the Art League repre sentatives were directed to the artistic embellishment of the Boulevard and the natural possibilities it offered to artists for Fountains and ornamental basins as a

rountains and ornsmental basins as a means of beautifying, entered largely into the schemes proposed.

Letters of regret were received from Bishop Potter, Daniel Lamont, George Haven Putnam, Prof. Giddings, Hamilton W. Mabie and others interested in the

UNION DOESN'T BAR POOLROOMS. Like the Western Union, It's Too Busy to Keep Tabs on Members' Jobs

President Percy Thomas of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, who at Sunday's meeting of the Central Federated Union denounced the Western Union Tele graph Company for furnishing wi poolrooms, was asked yesterday if the union allowed its membes to be operators in poolrooms. He replied:

"There are 1,800 members in the union.

and we cannot keep tabs on them all. The Union, however, does not stand for lawbreaking.



A good many of the millions who eat "FORCE" every day, began becausea perfect food appealed to their reason.

But most of them eat "FORCE" now just because it's good and they like it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhosa, 25c. a bottle

DIED

McGRANE -Suddenly, on Monday, May 1, 1904 William McGrane, aged 73 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 538 Madison st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock; thence to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam av., near Ralph, where

OARLEY.—On Sunday, May 1, 1904, Martin Oakley beloved father of John T. Oakley and Mrs William J. Pedrick. Funeral on Tuesday, May 3, at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 234 East 18th at., thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception. East 14th st., where a solemn requiere will be celebrated for the repose of his soul-ILAS .- At the Pifth Avenue Hotel, April 20, 1904 Charles N. Vilas, Jr., aged 14 years and 8 months Funeral from Madison Square Preebyteriar Church, Tuesday, May 8, at 2:30 P. M. Inter

Great Pinelawn Cometery, Write of call for